

**TIFFANY & BOSCO**  
P.A.

**SEVENTH FLOOR CAMELBACK ESPLANADE II  
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18-00884

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

IN RE:

Mary Caroline Orwig akak Marcy Orwig aka Marcy  
Cerveny-Orwig  
  
Debtors.

Gary T. Haydon, Trustee of the Gary T. Haydon  
Family Revocable

Secured Creditor,  
vs.

Mary Caroline Orwig akak Marcy Orwig aka Marcy  
Cerveny-Orwig, Debtor; Renee Sandler Shamblin,  
U.S. Trustee.

Respondents.

No. 4:18-bk-04415-SHG

Chapter 11

**OBJECTION TO DEBTOR'S MOTION TO  
EXTEND THE AUTOMATIC STAY**

Gary T. Haydon, Trustee of the Gary T. Haydon Family Revocable, a secured creditor (the "Secured Creditor"), by its attorneys, TIFFANY & BOSCO, P.A., hereby objects to the Motion to Extend the Automatic Stay filed by the Debtor on the grounds that the Debtor has not met her burden of showing this

case is filed in good faith as is required under Section 362(c)(3)(C) of the Code and subject to U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(A).

## **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS OF AUTHORITIES**

### **I. BACKGROUND**

Mary C. Orwig (“Debtor”), represented by Lawrence Pew, filed a voluntary petition for protection under Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code on February 21, 2018 (4:18-bk-01604-SHG, the “Prior Case”). Dianne C. Kerns was appointed Trustee of the bankruptcy. An order granting a motion to extend the time to file schedules and statements was entered on March 11, 2018. The case was dismissed on March 22, 2018 for failure to file Schedules and Statement (Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007), a Chapter 13 plan (Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3015), Statement of Currently Monthly Income (Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007) and Declaration of Evidence of Employer’s Payments (Local Bankruptcy Rule 1007–1). The case has not yet terminated.

The Debtor, represented by Kelly G. Black, filed a voluntary petition for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on April 24, 2018. An order granting the Debtor’s motion to extend time to file schedules and statements was signed on May 9, 2018. The schedules and statements were due by May 15, 2018, however, the Debtor has filed a second motion to extend the time to file schedules and statements on May 15, 2018 and this motion was granted May 17, 2018.

On May 4, 2018, the Debtor filed a *Motion to Continue the Section 362(a) Stay pursuant to Section 362(c)(3)* and a *Declaration in Support of the Motion* concurrently.

Mary C. Orwig and non-filing co-borrower Steve Orwig have certain real property, 2440 East Sherry Lane, San Tan Valley, AZ 85140 located in Pinal County, Arizona, more particularly described as:

That portion of Parcel 8, of SUN VALLEY FARMS UNIT VII, as shown on Survey recorded In Book 1 of Surveys, Page 129, Pinal County Records, and situated in the South half of Section 21, Township 2 South, Range 8 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Pinal County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Southwest corner of said Parcel 8;

Thence North 00 degrees 00 minutes 25 seconds West, along the Westerly line of said Parcel 8, a distance of 673.49 feet to a point from which the Northwest corner of said Parcel 8 bears North 00 degrees 00 minutes 25 seconds West, 1244.30 feet;

1 Thence South 89 degrees 56 minutes 03 seconds East, a distance of 850.00 feet to a point on the  
2 Easterly line of said Parcel 8, and from which the Northeast corner of said Parcel 8 bears North 00  
degrees 00 minutes 25 seconds West, 1248.76 feet;

3 Thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 25 seconds East, a distance of 673.41 feet to the southeast  
4 corner of said Parcel 8;

5 Thence along the South line of said Parcel 8, North 89 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds West, a  
distance of 77.38 feet;

6 Thence continuing along said South line, North 89 degrees 56 minutes 22 seconds West, a distance  
7 of 772.62 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

8 Mary C. Orwig and Steve Orwig executed a Note secured by a Deed of Trust, dated October 24,  
9 2012, recorded in the office of the Pinal County Recorder's Office. True copies of the Note and Deed of  
10 Trust are annexed as Exhibits "A" and "B", respectively, and made a part hereof by this reference.

11 By virtue of the Note and Deed of Trust, the creditor has a secured interest in the property  
12 described herein and a secured claim against Debtor.

13 Per the terms of the Note, the Maturity Date of the loan was December 1, 2017, when all accrued  
14 and unpaid principal and all accrued and unpaid interest and any other penalties and fees were due and  
15 payable to the Secured Creditor.

## 16 **II. LEGAL ARGUMENT**

### 17 **1. The Automatic Stay terminates with respect to the Debtor on the 30th day after the filing** 18 **of the later case Pursuant to § 362 (c)(3)(A)**

19 Under BAPCPA, the automatic stay no longer applies uniformly to all debtors. The duration of the  
20 automatic stay for debtors who have had a pending case dismissed within the 1-year preceding the most  
21 recent bankruptcy case. Specifically, this section provides:

22 (3) if a single or joint case is filed by or against debtor who is an individual in a case under chapter 7, 11, or  
23 13, and if a single or joint case of the debtor was pending within the preceding 1-year period but was  
dismissed, other than a case refiled under a chapter other than chapter 7 after dismissal under section 707(b)

24 (A) the stay under subsection (a) with respect to any action taken with respect to a debt or property securing  
25 such debt or with respect to any lease shall terminate with respect to the debtor on the 30th day after the filing  
26 of the later case...

1 The background of the proceedings are not in dispute. The Debtor filed the prior Chapter 13 case  
2 on February 21, 2018. The prior case dismissed on March 22, 2018 for failure to file Schedules and  
3 Statements, the Chapter 13 Plan and the Declaration of Evidence of Employer's Payments. The current  
4 case was filed on April 25, 2018 and accordingly, if the Motion to Extend the Automatic Stay is not  
5 granted, the Stay is effectively terminated May 25, 2018.

6 **2. The Movant has not met the burden of proof establishing the minimum requirements**  
7 **and conditions pursuant § 362(c)(3)(B) and § 362(c)(3)(B);**

8 The Movant bears the burden of proof of establishing the minimum requirements pursuant to  
9 §362(c)(3)(B), have been met and upon meeting the minimum requirements the Court may continue the  
10 stay "subject to such conditions or limitations as the court may then impose." §362(c)(3)(B). The case is  
11 presumptively filed not in good faith, pursuant to §362(c)(3)(C):

12 (i) as to all creditors, if—

13 (I) more than 1 previous case under any of chapters 7, 11, and 13 in which the individual was a debtor was  
pending within the preceding 1-year period;

14 (II) a previous case under any of chapters 7, 11, and 13 in which the individual was a debtor was dismissed  
within such 1-year period, after the debtor failed to—

15 (aa) file or amend the petition or other documents as required by this title or the court without  
16 substantial excuse (but mere inadvertence or negligence shall not be a substantial excuse unless the  
dismissal was caused by the negligence of the debtor's attorney);

17 (bb) provide adequate protection as ordered by the court; or

18 (cc) perform the terms of a plan confirmed by the court; or

19 (III) there has not been a substantial change in the financial or personal affairs of the debtor since the  
dismissal of the next most previous case under chapter 7, 11, or 13 or any other reason to conclude that the  
20 later case will be concluded—

(aa) if a case under chapter 7, with a discharge; or

21 (bb) if a case under chapter 11 or 13, with a confirmed plan that will be fully performed; and

22 The Debtor state the presumption does not arise under Subsection 362(c)(3)(C)(i)(II), providing  
23 that the Chapter 13 case itself would have served no purpose since the Debtor was ineligible for the  
24 Chapter in which the case was filed. Due to an overall lack of information provided by the Debtor, in  
25 consideration of the fact that no substantial schedules or statements were filed in the Prior Case, nor the  
26 current case, the previous case only allows for the observation that the Debtor indicated on February 21,

1 2018, upon filing of the “Official Form 101: Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy”  
2 (Docket Entry #1, 4:18-bk-01604-SHG) a summary of creditors, assets and liabilities. The Debtor  
3 discloses to the Court, under penalty of perjury, that the information contained is true and correct. The  
4 summary as indicated in Part 6:

5 *18. How many creditors do you estimate you owe? Answer: 1-49*

6 *19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth? Answer: \$0 - \$50,000*

7 *20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be? Answer: \$50,0001-\$100,000*

8 The Debtor contends that no negligence or inadvertence took place and if it was to be determined  
9 that such negligence or inadvertence took place, it would be the fault of the Debtor’s previous counsel. It  
10 can be deduced and within reason that this document was filed as a “skeletal petition”. The Debtor, at a  
11 minimum at the time this Form was filed, has the responsibility to review a total of 14 (fourteen) pages  
12 containing a summary of the information to be filed with the Court on their behalf. Section 521 of the  
13 current Bankruptcy Code outlines a non-exhaustive list of the debtor's duties in a bankruptcy case.  
14 Foremost for our purposes, the debtor is required to "file a ... schedule of assets and liabilities ... and a  
15 statement of the debtor's financial affairs...." 11 U.S.C. § 521(1) (1978).  
16

17 A fact obvious to the Secured Creditor, the Debtors are due and owing to the Secured Creditor in  
18 the estimated payoff amount of \$792,942.97. A Notice of Trustee’s Sale was recorded on November 22,  
19 2017, annexed as Exhibit “C”, respectively, and made a part hereof by this reference indicates that the  
20 trustee was to take place February 23, 2018 at 11:00 a.m. The Debtor’s Prior Case was filed on February  
21 21, 2018. The acknowledgment of the Debtor’s liability (at least, with respect to the Deed of Trust) is  
22 strongly revealed by the act of having filed a “skeletal petition” and by the timing of the filing. The  
23 omission of the liability owed this Secured Creditor, at a minimum, would have been most apparent,  
24 considering foreclosure prevention was, by all appearances, the primary purpose behind the urgency of  
25 filing the “skeletal petition”. The inattention paid to the Form in which the Debtor need only summarize to  
26

1 the Court their creditors, assets and liabilities, does not exclusively reside with the Debtor's previous  
2 counsel.

3       *In Re Jackson*, Bankr. Court, SD Texas 2012, the Debtor had contended that "his failure to disclose  
4 was inadvertent because his bankruptcy attorney failed to properly counsel him....about the important of  
5 complete and accurate disclosure in his Schedules" however, the argument contradicted Supreme Court  
6 precedent: "Petitioner voluntarily chose this attorney as his representative in the action, and he cannot now  
7 avoid the consequences of the acts or omissions of this freely selected agent. Any other notion would be  
8 wholly inconsistent with our system of representative litigation, in which each party is deemed bound by  
9 the acts of his lawyer-agent is considered to have `notice of all facts, notice of which can be charged upon  
10 the attorney." *In re Coastal Plains, Inc.*, 179 F. 3d 197 - Court of Appeals, 5th Circuit 1999 further agree  
11 "it is very important that a debtor's bankruptcy schedules and statement of affairs be as accurate as  
12 possible, because that is the initial information upon which all creditors rely."

13  
14       The Debtor had a narrow responsibility in providing information to the Court in the previous case.  
15 The obligations in a Chapter 11 far exceed that of a "skeletal petition" filed by the Debtor in the Prior  
16 Case. Even in the very limited information provided to the Court in the Prior Case, the inadvertence was  
17 present. This case may very well prove unmanageable and the Secured Creditor is compulsory in standing  
18 in the wings awaiting the successful confirmation of a case that may never fully transpire.

19  
20       Notwithstanding the lack of information indicated in the Prior Case, the process of filing  
21 bankruptcy proceeding does not necessarily begin with filing of the petition itself. The Debtor contends  
22 that, although she endeavored to comply with the requirements of her filing in the Prior Case, the case was  
23 dismissed before she was able to find satisfactory counsel.

24  
25       Pursuant to §109(e) of the code provides:

26               (e) Only an individual with regular income that owes, on the date of the filing of the  
petition, noncontingent, liquidated, unsecured debts of less than \$250,000 and

1 noncontingent, liquidated, secured debts of less than \$750,000, or an individual with  
2 regular income and such individual's spouse, except a stockbroker or a commodity broker,  
3 that owe, on the date of the filing of the petition, noncontingent, liquidated, unsecured debts  
4 that aggregate less than \$250,000 and noncontingent, liquidated, secured debts of less than  
5 \$750,000 may be a debtor under chapter 13 of this title.

6 The former counsel in the Prior Case was inadvertently misinformed by omission from the  
7 commencement of their representation as to the Debtor's creditors, assets and liabilities prior to the filing.  
8 The omission prior to filing even the meager "skeletal" would the result would have been an ill-fated  
9 determination of the inappropriate Chapter. However, as the immediacy behind the Prior Case's  
10 bankruptcy filing was so timely filed in order to avoid a foreclosure sale associated with this Secured  
11 Creditor's claim (estimated in the amount of \$792,942.97), it would be negligent on the Debtor's part to  
12 not inform prior Counsel of the amount estimated debt associated with her primary residence.

13 The Debtor further determines that the presumption does not arise under subsection  
14 362(c)(3)(C)(i)(III) and (III)(bb) because "there is reason to conclude that the later case will be  
15 concluded... with a confirmed plan that will be fully performed." However, similarly to the Prior case, the  
16 Debtor has filed for an extension to file the required schedules on this current case. The Secured Creditor  
17 has little to no information to either refute such a claim nor has the Debtor presented evidence to  
18 substantiate such a claim. The *Declaration in Support of the Motion to Extend the Automatic Stay* filed  
19 concurrently with the Motion contains a statement of preference to a Chapter 11 of Reorganization in lieu  
20 of a Chapter 7 liquidation. The basis for which the Debtor believes their success in executing the Chapter  
21 11 proceeding successfully rests within the Debtor's equity interests in real property located in Arizona  
22 (\$340,000.00) and property located in North Dakota (\$375,000.00).

23 The Debtor's claim of equity in the real property located in Arizona (the property for which the  
24 Secured Creditor holds the first Deed of Trust) has an estimated payoff (from March 30, 2018) of  
25 \$792,942.97. The subject property has three subordinate Homeowner's Association liens recorded against  
26

1 the property by Sun Valley Farms Property Owner's totaling \$12,892.63. The total estimated liens against  
2 the property to date total \$805,835.60. Without a proper appraisal conducted on the property, no  
3 determination can be made on the equity available in this real property at this time. Once again, the  
4 Debtor's lack of disclosure to date does not provide the Secured Creditor a reasonable ability to evaluate  
5 the Debtor's current financial circumstances. A First and Second Motion for Extension of Time to File  
6 Schedules and Statements has been filed on this pending case before the Court while a Motion to Extend  
7 the Stay is currently pending concurrently. Without any filed Schedules and Statements on either the  
8 previous or current proceeding, the Secured Creditor is unable to make any determination or refute (in full)  
9 any assertions that adequate protection would be available to the Secured Creditor.  
10

11 The Debtor contends they have rebutted any presumption arising under Subsection 362(c)(3)(C),  
12 yet, given an abundant lack of information, any determination this Chapter 11 plan would be confirmed  
13 and executed to completion would be tenuous and groundless.  
14

### 15 **III. CONCLUSION**

16 Debtor has not met her burden of showing this case is filed in good faith as is required under  
17 Section 362(c)(3)(C) of the Code and subject to U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(A).

18 The Debtor concludes that this inadvertency rests with previous counsel. The Debtor's emergency  
19 filing and the timing of such filing of the previous case indicated acknowledgment of the Secured  
20 Creditor's claim, however, inadvertently failed to disclose the debtor amount, even in summary, on her  
21 previous case.  
22

23 The Debtor has still yet to file any disclosure, plan, schedules or statements with the court in order  
24 for the Secured Creditor to review the possibility of any adequate protection. The Debtor has failed to meet  
25 the burden of showing this case was filed in good faith as required and the Debtor has provided no asset or  
26



1 income information to the Court to allow the Secured Creditor to make an assessment as to adequate  
2 protection claimed in her Motion.

3 The Secured Creditor requests the Debtor's Motion be denied and allow for the Stay to effectively  
4 terminate on May 25, 2018.  
5

6 DATED this 17th day of May, 2018.

7 Respectfully submitted,

8 TIFFANY & BOSCO, P.A.

9 BY /s/ LJM #014228

10 Mark S. Bosco

11 Leonard J. McDonald

Attorneys for Secured Creditor

12 COPY of the foregoing mailed  
13 May 17, 2018 to:

14 Mary Caroline Orwig akak Marcy Orwig aka Marcy Cerveney-Orwig  
15 2240 E. Sherry Ln.  
San Tan Valley, AZ 85140  
Debtors

16 Steve Orwig  
17 2440 East Sherry Lane  
San Tan Valley, AZ 85140

18 Kelly G. Black, PLC  
19 1152 E. Greenway St.  
Suite 4  
20 Mesa, AZ 85203-4360  
21 Attorney for Debtor

22 Renee Sandler Shamblin  
23 Office of the U.S. Trustee  
230 North First Avenue  
Suite 204  
24 Phoenix, AZ 85003

25 By: Ariel Motz  
26

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14 18-00884

15  
16 **IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT**  
17 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

18 IN RE:

19 Mary Orwig aka Marcy Orwig aka Marcy Cerveney-  
20 Orwig  
21 Debtor.

No. 4:18-bk-04415-SHG

Chapter 11

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

22 I, Leonard J. McDonald, certify:

23 That on 17th day of May, 2018, I caused to be mailed a copy of the OBJECTION, in  
24 reference to the above captioned matter, by U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, to the following  
25 interested parties:

26 Mary Caroline Orwig akak Marcy Orwig aka Marcy Cerveney-Orwig  
27 2240 E. Sherry Ln.  
28 San Tan Valley, AZ 85140  
29 Debtors

30 Steve Orwig  
31 2440 E 2440 East Sherry Lane  
32 San Tan Valley, AZ 85140

33 Kelly G. Black, PLC  
34 1152 E. Greenway St., Suite 4  
35 Mesa, AZ 85203-4360  
36 Attorney for Debtor

1 Renee Sandler Shamblin  
2 Office of the U.S. Trustee  
3 230 North First Avenue  
4 Suite 204  
5 Phoenix, AZ 85003

6 DATED this 17th day of May, 2018.

7 Respectfully submitted,

8 TIFFANY & BOSCO, P.A.

9 BY /s/ LJM #014228

10 Mark S. Bosco

11 Leonard J. McDonald

12 Attorneys for Movant  
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